REMARKS

Claims 1-28 are now pending in the application. Claims 1-28 are rejected. Claims 1, 12, and 23 are amended. Support for the amendments can be found in the originally filed specification at page 13, line 15-page 15, line 7. The Examiner is respectfully requested to reconsider and withdraw the rejection(s) in view of the amendments and remarks contained herein.

REJECTION UNDER 35 U.S.C. § 103

Claims 1-28 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable over Collins et al. (U.S. Pat. No. 6,553,418) in view of Fowler et al. (U.S. Pat. No 6,714,977). This rejection is respectfully traversed.

The teachings of Collins et al. are generally directed toward an energy information and control system. In particular, the Examiner relies on Collins et al. to teach a networked energy usage monitoring system with user interfaces that graphically display database contents based on user selected criteria, and that automatically controls a generator on the network. However, Collins et al. do not teach, suggest, or motivate an applet constructing a message that that identifies, in addition to a data value, a screen descriptor and field identifier defining context of the data value in terms of a local user interface of a user interface manager, with the remote user interface simulating functionality and appearance of the local user interface.

The teachings of Fowler et al. are generally directed toward monitoring computer networks and equipment. In particular, the Examiner relies on Fowler et al. to teach use of Java for processing real time environmental conditions as well as users managing systems by setting parameters and thresholds using a web-page interface. However,

Fowler et al. do not teach, suggest, or motivate an applet constructing a message that that identifies, in addition to a data value, a screen descriptor and field identifier defining context of the data value in terms of a local user interface of a user interface manager, with the remote user interface simulating functionality and appearance of the local user interface.

Applicants' claimed invention is generally directed toward a remote user interface system and method of controlling a telecommunications power system. In particular, Applicants' claimed invention is directed toward an applet constructing a message that that identifies, in addition to a data value, a screen descriptor and field identifier defining context of the data value in terms of a local user interface of a user interface manager, with the remote user interface simulating functionality and appearance of the local user interface. For example, independent claim 1, especially as amended, recites, "said applet constructing a message that that identifies, in addition to the data value, a screen descriptor and field identifier defining context of the data value in terms of a local user interface of said user interface manager, said remote user interface simulating functionality and appearance of said local user interface." Independent claims 12 and 23, especially as amended, recite similar subject matter. These differences are significant.

The differences between Applicants' claimed invention and the teachings of Collins et al. and Fowler et al. are significant because the user interface manager is able to interpret the message by parsing it into its constituent parts and using the constituent part information in the same way as it would use information from its local GUI. As a result, the need for totally separate, dedicated routines for handling data

value updates from the remote user interface is avoided, along with the risk of errors in data control and handling from multiple interfaces, since a common queue can be employed for accessing and altering the data. As another result, the remote user interface can simulate the local user interface on various types of displays in a facilitated fashion, and thus avoid the need for users to learn how to interact with multiple types of interfaces. Because the remote user interface and the local user interface provide the same functionality, knowledge obtained at either a local facility or a remote facility is easily transferred to another facility. Thus an engineer working at a local power supply site is readily able to interact with the system through a remote web browser connection without having to learn a new user interface. By being able to interrogate a number of different facilities from a single web browser at a remote location, one engineer can do the job of many, which can significantly lower the cost to operate a power supply system within a telecommunications system. Therefore, Collins et al. and Fowler et al. fail to teach, suggest, or motivate significant limitations recited in the independent claims.

Accordingly, Applicants respectfully request the Examiner reconsider and withdraw the rejection of claims 1, 12, and 23 under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a), along with rejection on these grounds of all claims dependent therefrom.

CONCLUSION

It is believed that all of the stated grounds of rejection have been properly traversed, accommodated, or rendered moot. Applicant therefore respectfully requests that the Examiner reconsider and withdraw all presently outstanding rejections. It is believed that a full and complete response has been made to the outstanding Office

Action and the present application is in condition for allowance. Thus, prompt and favorable consideration of this amendment is respectfully requested. If the Examiner believes that personal communication will expedite prosecution of this application, the Examiner is invited to telephone the undersigned at (248) 641-1600.

Respectfully submitted,

Dated: 8/7/06 By: _____

Michael D. Wiggins
Reg. No. 34,754

HARNESS, DICKEY & PIERCE, P.L.C.
P.O. Box 828
Bloomfield Hills, Michigan 48303
(248) 641-1600

MDW/JSB